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62,55
c1934

Albamont Wonder Collection

Of Twenty-five Very Choice Varieties of
Beautiful Gladiolus, all different

PRICE \$1.25 - 1.00

FEB 3 1934

1. Anna Eberius — deep velvety purple.
2. Break O Day — beautiful large cream and pink; early.
3. Carmen Sylva — superb pure white, very fine.
4. Dianna — rich pure red.
5. E. J. Shaylor — wonderful deep rose.
6. Golden Measure — extra fine large yellow.
7. Iwa — a very strong-growing light rose with red blotch.
8. Joe Coleman — rich ruffled red.
9. Longfellow — wonderful long spike of salmon pink.
10. Los Angeles — shrimp pink with orange carmine throat, distinct and elegant.
11. Louise — exquisite lavender pink, purple blotch.
12. May Love — rose dore with a blending into gleaming apricot, very extra.
13. Miss Madison — beautiful light pink.
14. Mrs. Francis King — scarlet with crimson blotch, an outstanding sort.
15. Mrs. Frank Pendleton — bright lavender pink with crimson blotch, always beautiful.
16. Mrs. F. C. Peters — light lavender, pink tinting crimson blotch, large ruffled, late.
17. Mrs. Leon Douglas — immense begonia rose flecked with flame scarlet lemon and ruby red.
18. Opalescent — fine pale lavender, very large.
19. Peace — wonderful large white with lilac spear, late.
20. Pink Wonder — pale pink with rose feathering, large.
21. Scarlet Princeps or Virginia — a beautiful massive red.
22. Schwaben — pleasing light yellow with ruby spear, a regal flower.
23. Sidney Plummer — Soft yellow suffused pink, large ruffled flower.
24. Sydonia — rich claret purple, makes a beautiful companion to Schwaben.
25. Tyco Zang — Very tall spike with large brilliant salmon pink flowers.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

Gladiolus are the most adaptable of all garden flowers. They are easy to grow and bloom readily in any soil or climate. It is best to use a new location each year and the ground should be prepared early in the spring. Spading it deeply and pulverizing it thoroughly. Never use fresh manure, but well-rotted manure or a high grade potato fertilizer can be used with good results. If you set the bulbs six or seven inches deep, it will keep plants from falling over at blooming time. Bulbs may be planted in rows or beds spacing them from four to six inches apart each way. By successive plantings two weeks apart from May first to June fifteenth, blooms may be had all summer. Occasional top dressing with bone meal produces good results. Cultivate frequently and keep well watered but do not overwater. If you cut the blooms use a sharp knife, leaving at least three or four leaves to develop the bulb, and cut with a downward stroke so as not to disturb the growing bulb. Bulbs should be dug before the ground freezes, carefully dried, and stored in shallow boxes in a cool dry cellar at a temperature of about 40°.

VEGETABLE

SEED TRIALS

HORTICULTURE

